

or any other question, a quorum being present, Members who are unable to attend the meeting may submit votes by proxy, in writing or by telephone, or through personal instructions. A proxy must be specific with respect to the matters it addresses.

VII. SUBCOMMITTEES

1. Any Member of the Committee may sit with any Subcommittee during its hearings or any other meeting, but shall not have the authority to vote on any matter before the Subcommittee unless a Member of such Subcommittee.

2. Subcommittees shall be considered de novo whenever there is a change in the Subcommittee chair and seniority on the particular Subcommittee shall not necessarily apply.

3. Except for matters retained at the full Committee, matters shall be referred to the appropriate Subcommittee or Subcommittees by the Chair, except as agreed by a majority vote of the Committee or by the agreement of the Chair and the Ranking Minority Member.

4. Provided all members of the Subcommittee consent, a bill or other matter may be polled out of the Subcommittee. In order to be polled out of a Subcommittee, a majority of the members of the Subcommittee who vote must vote in favor of reporting the bill or matter to the Committee.

VIII. ATTENDANCE RULES

1. Official attendance at all Committee business meetings of the Committee shall be kept by the Committee Clerk. Official attendance at all Subcommittee business meetings shall be kept by the Subcommittee Clerk.

2. Official attendance at all hearings shall be kept, provided that Senators are notified by the Committee Chair and Ranking Minority Member, in the case of Committee hearings, and by the Subcommittee Chair and Ranking Minority Member, in the case of Subcommittee Hearings, 48 hours in advance of the hearing that attendance will be taken; otherwise, no attendance will be taken. Attendance at all hearings is encouraged.

IX. SUBPOENAS

The Chair of the Committee, with the agreement of the Ranking Member or by a vote of the Committee, may subpoena the attendance of a witness at a Committee or Subcommittee hearing or Committee deposition, or the production of memoranda, documents, records, or any other materials. Any such subpoena shall be issued upon the signature of the Chair or any other Member of the Committee designated by the Chair.

X. DEPOSITIONS

1. Any subpoena issued for a deposition that is to be conducted by staff shall be accompanied by a notice of deposition identifying the Majority staff officers designated by the Chair and the Minority staff officers designated by the Ranking Member to take the deposition, and the Majority and Minority shall be afforded the opportunity to participate on equal terms.

2. Unless waived by agreement of the Chair and Ranking Member, any deposition shall have at least one Member present for the duration of the deposition. All Members shall be notified of the date, time, and location of any deposition.

3. Any Member of the Committee may attend and participate in the taking of any deposition.

4. A witness at a deposition shall be examined upon oath administered by an individual authorized by law to administer oaths, or administered by any Member of the Committee if one is present.

5. Unless otherwise specified, the deposition shall be in private.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE JURISDICTIONS WITH MEMBERSHIP—117TH CONGRESS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMPETITION POLICY, ANTITRUST, AND CONSUMER RIGHTS

Jurisdiction: Oversight of antitrust law and competition policy and antitrust law, including the Sherman, Clayton, and Federal Trade Commission Acts; (2) oversight of antitrust enforcement and competition policy at the Justice Department; (3) oversight of antitrust enforcement and competition policy at the Federal Trade Commission; (4) oversight of competition throughout the federal government at other federal agencies.

Senator Klobuchar, Chair, Senator Leahy, Senator Blumenthal, Senator Booker, Senator Ossoff, Senator Lee, Ranking Member, Senator Hawley, Senator Cotton, Senator Tillis, Senator Blackburn.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION, CITIZENSHIP, AND BORDER SAFETY

Jurisdiction: (1) Immigration, citizenship, and refugee laws; (2) Oversight of the immigration functions of the Department of Homeland Security, including U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and Ombudsman Citizenship and Immigration Services; (3) Oversight of the immigration-related functions of the Department of Justice, the Department of State, the Department of Health and Human Services Office of Refugee Resettlement, and the Department of Labor; (4) Oversight of international migration, internally displaced persons, and refugee laws and policy; and (5) Private immigration relief bills.

Senator Padilla, Chair, Senator Feinstein, Senator Klobuchar, Senator Coon, Senator Blumenthal, Senator Hirono, Senator Booker, Senator Cornyn, Ranking Member, Senator Graham, Senator Cruz, Senator Cotton, Senator Kennedy, Senator Tillis, Senator Blackburn.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE CONSTITUTION

Jurisdiction: (1) Constitutional amendments; (2) Oversight of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice; (3) Enforcement and protection of constitutional rights; (4) Statutory guarantees of civil rights and civil liberties; (5) Separation of powers; (6) Federal-State relations; and (7) Interstate compacts.

Senator Blumenthal, Chair, Senator Feinstein, Senator Whitehouse, Senator Ossoff, Senator Cruz, Ranking Member, Senator Cornyn, Senator Lee, Senator Sasse.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND COUNTERTERRORISM

Jurisdiction: (1) Oversight of the Department of Justice's (a) Criminal Division, (b) Drug Enforcement Administration, (c) Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, (d) Office on Violence Against Women, (e) U.S. Marshals Service, (f) Community Oriented Policing Services and related law enforcement grants, (g) Bureau of Prisons, (h) Office of the Pardon Attorney, (i) U.S. Parole Commission, (j) Federal Bureau of Investigation, and (k) Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, as it relates to crime or drug policy; (2) Oversight of the U.S. Sentencing Commission; (3) Youth violence and directly related issues; (4) Federal programs under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended (including the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act); (5) Criminal justice and victims' rights policy; (6) Oversight of the Office of National Drug Control Policy; (7) Oversight of the U.S. Secret Service; (8) Corrections, rehabilitation, reentry and other detention-related policy; and (9) Parole and probation policy; (10) Oversight of anti-terrorism enforcement and

policy; (11) Oversight of Department of Homeland Security functions as they relate to anti-terrorism enforcement and policy; (12) Oversight of State Department consular operations as they relate to antiterrorism enforcement and policy; (13) Oversight of encryption policies and export licensing; and (14) Oversight of espionage laws and their enforcement.

Senator Booker, Chair, Senator Leahy, Senator Feinstein, Senator Whitehouse, Senator Klobuchar, Senator Padilla, Senator Ossoff, Senator Cotton, Ranking Member, Senator Graham, Senator Cornyn, Senator Lee, Senator Cruz, Senator Hawley, Senator Kennedy.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Jurisdiction: (1) the United States Patent and Trademark Office; (2) the United States Copyright Office; (3) Oversight of the functions of the federal government as they relate to intellectual property; (4) Patents; (5) Copyrights; (6) Trademarks; and (7) Trade Secrets.

Senator Leahy, Chair, Senator Coons, Senator Hirono, Senator Padilla, Senator Tillis, Ranking Member, Senator Cornyn, Senator Cotton, Senator Blackburn.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FEDERAL COURTS, OVERSIGHT, AGENCY ACTION, AND FEDERAL RIGHTS

Jurisdiction: (1) Federal court jurisdiction, administration and management; (2) Rules of evidence and procedure; (3) Creation of new courts and judgeships; (4) Bankruptcy; (5) Access to civil justice, legal reform and liability issues; (6) Local courts in territories and possessions; (7) Administrative practices and procedures including agency rulemaking and adjudication; (8) Judicial review of agency action; (9) Third party enforcement of federal rights; (10) Oversight of the Department of Justice grant programs, as well as government waste and abuse; (11) private relief bills other than immigration; and (12) Oversight of the Foreign Claims Settlement Act.

Senator Whitehouse, Chair, Senator Leahy, Senator Hirono, Senator Booker, Senator Padilla, Senator Ossoff, Senator Kennedy, Ranking Member, Senator Graham, Senator Lee, Senator Cruz, Senator Sasse, Senator Tillis.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE LAW

Jurisdiction: (1) Human rights laws and policies; (2) Enforcement and implementation of human rights laws; (3) Judicial proceedings regarding human rights laws; and (4) Judicial and executive branch interpretations of human rights laws.

Senator Feinstein, Chair, Senator Coons, Senator Blumenthal, Senator Hawley, Ranking Member, Senator Sasse, Senator Kennedy.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PRIVACY, TECHNOLOGY, AND THE LAW

Jurisdiction: (1) Oversight of laws and policies governing the collection, protection, use and dissemination of personally identifiable information by the private sector and by the government, including online privacy issues; (2) Use of technology to protect privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties; enhance the free flow of information; and encourage innovation; and (3) Privacy and civil liberties implications of new or emerging technologies.

Senator Coons, Chair, Senator Whitehouse, Senator Klobuchar, Senator Hirono, Senator Ossoff, Senator Sasse, Ranking Member, Senator Graham, Senator Hawley, Senator Kennedy, Senator Blackburn.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS RULES OF PROCEDURE

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, consistent with Standing Rule XXVI, I ask

unanimous consent that the rules of procedure of the Committee on Appropriations for the 117th Congress be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
COMMITTEE RULES—117TH CONGRESS

I. MEETINGS

The Committee will meet at the call of the Chairman.

II. QUORUMS

1. Reporting a bill. A majority of the members must be present for the reporting of a bill.

2. Other business. For the purpose of transacting business other than reporting a bill or taking testimony, one-third of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum.

3. Taking testimony. For the purpose of taking testimony, other than sworn testimony, by the Committee or any subcommittee, one member of the Committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum. For the purpose of taking sworn testimony by the Committee, three members shall constitute a quorum, and for the taking of sworn testimony by any subcommittee, one member shall constitute a quorum.

III. PROXIES

Except for the reporting of a bill, votes may be cast by proxy when any member so requests.

IV. ATTENDANCE OF STAFF MEMBERS AT CLOSED SESSIONS

Attendance of staff members at closed sessions of the Committee shall be limited to those members of the Committee staff who have a responsibility associated with the matter being considered at such meeting. This rule may be waived by unanimous consent.

V. BROADCASTING AND PHOTOGRAPHING OF COMMITTEE HEARINGS

The Committee or any of its subcommittees may permit the photographing and broadcast of open hearings by television and/or radio. However, if any member of a subcommittee objects to the photographing or broadcasting of an open hearing, the question shall be referred to the full Committee for its decision.

VI. AVAILABILITY OF SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTS

To the extent possible, when the bill and report of any subcommittee are available, they shall be furnished to each member of the Committee thirty-six hours prior to the Committee's consideration of said bill and report.

VII. AMENDMENTS AND REPORT LANGUAGE

To the extent possible, amendments and report language intended to be proposed by Senators at full Committee markups shall be provided in writing to the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member and the appropriate Subcommittee Chairman and Ranking Minority Member twenty-four hours prior to such markups.

VIII. POINTS OF ORDER

Any member of the Committee who is floor manager of an appropriations bill is hereby authorized to make points of order against any amendment offered in violation of the Senate Rules on the floor of the Senate to such appropriations bill.

IX. EX OFFICIO MEMBERSHIP

The Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the full Committee are ex officio members of all subcommittees of which they are not regular members but shall have no vote

in the subcommittee and shall not be counted for purposes of determining a quorum.

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTINA NOLAN

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I would like to pay tribute to a great Vermonter, Christina Nolan, a most dedicated public servant who has served as U.S. attorney for the District of Vermont since November 2017. She will be resigning her post at the end of this month, 11 years since she first joined the U.S. Attorney's Office, but her work and the strong partnerships she forged will carry on for many years to come.

A profile of Christina recently appeared in Vermont Business Magazine under the headline "A Born Advocate for Justice." And she has been just that. During her tenure, Christina worked to stem the deadly surge of heroin and fentanyl in our small State, and she has joined with Federal partners to slow the illegal trafficking of firearms. She has also used her voice to shine a spotlight on domestic violence and human trafficking, not only prosecuting critical cases but also highlighting the plight of victims who are caught in the path of such heinous crimes. Her personal approach to each and every case, signing off on every charging document in the office, as well as her commitment to victims and her dedication to upholding the rule of law are evident to anyone who has witnessed her work and her work ethic.

While Vermont's U.S. Attorney's Office is among the smallest in the country, it is fair to say that under Christina's leadership, the team has punched well above their weight. In one instance, her office set out to investigate kickbacks and fraudulent billing practices involving the electronic health records industry, unraveling a scheme that resulted in an \$8 billion national settlement with Perdue Pharma, which admitted to needlessly and shamelessly promoting the prescribed use of OxyContin, a highly addictive opioid.

During her time as U.S. attorney, Christina has forged strong relationships with her partners in Federal, State and local law enforcement circles, many of whom have shared with me how much they appreciated her engagement. In the courtroom, colleagues on both sides of the bench have lauded her fairness. A Federal judge, interviewed for the aforementioned magazine profile, spoke of her "quiet confidence" and her "natural courtroom presence: graceful and commanding."

I am proud to have worked with Gov. Phil Scott to recommend Christina Nolan for the position of U.S. attorney back in 2017. She has served Vermonters very well during her tenure. Marcelle and I wish Christina and her longtime partner, Jill, and their family our very best in future endeavors.

IMPEACHMENT

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, just barely a year ago, I was here making a similar statement. Impeachment is one of the most solemn matters to come before the Senate, but I worry that it's also becoming a common occurrence.

Before getting into the merits of this impeachment, it is important to reiterate that January 6 was a sad and tragic day for America. I hope we can all agree about that.

What happened here at the Capitol was completely inexcusable. It was not a demonstration of any of our protected, inalienable rights. It was a direct, violent attack on our seat of government. Those who plowed over police barricades, assaulted law enforcement, and desecrated our monument to representative democracy flouted the rule of law and disgraced our Nation. Six people, including two U.S. Capitol Police officers, now lie dead in the wake of this assault. The perpetrators must be brought to justice, and I am glad to see that many such cases are progressing around the country.

While the ultimate responsibility for this attack rests upon the shoulders of those who unlawfully entered the Capitol, everyone involved must take responsibility for their destructive actions that day, including the former President. As the leader of the Nation, all Presidents bear some responsibility for the actions that they inspire—good or bad. Undoubtedly, then-President Trump displayed poor leadership in his words and actions. I do not defend those actions and my vote should not be read as a defense of those actions.

I am a member of a Court of Impeachment. My job is to vote on the case brought by the House managers. I took an oath to render judgment on the Article of Impeachment sent to the Senate by the House of Representatives. We are confined to considering only the Articles charged and the facts presented.

First and foremost, I don't think this impeachment is proper under the Constitution. This is the first time the Senate has tried a former President. Whether or not it can do so is a difficult question. The Constitution doesn't say in black and white "Yes, the Senate can try a former President" or "No, it can't." In contrast, many State constitutions at the time of the founding specified that their legislatures could, so it's notable that our Federal charter did not. In order to answer this question it's therefore necessary to look at the text, structure, and history of the Constitution. That's what I have done. In the end, I do not think we have the ability to try a former President.

I start always with the Constitution, which gives Congress the power of impeachment. As I mentioned, impeachment was a feature in many State constitutions at the time, and it came from a power enjoyed by the English Parliament.

Impeachment in England was a powerful tool whereby Parliament could